United Nations E/C.2/2005/2/Add.2

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
19 October 2004

Original: English

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations
2005 regular session
5-18 January 2005

Quadrennial reports for the period 2000-2003, submitted through the Secretary-General pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31

Note by the Secretary-General

Contents

		Page
1.	Arab Centre for the Independence of the Judiciary and the Legal Profession	2
2.	Center for Women's Global Leadership	2
3.	Ibero American Institute of Aeronautic and Space Law and Commercial Aviation	4
4.	Institute for Environment and Development Studies	6
5.	International Astronautical Federation	7
6.	International Catholic Migration Commission	8
7.	World Federation of Therapeutic Communities	11

04-56287 (E) 281204

1. Arab Centre for the Independence of the Judiciary and the Legal Profession

(Special consultative status granted in 2000)

The Arab Centre for the Independence of the Judiciary and the Legal Profession (ACIJLP) is an Arab regional non-governmental organization based in Cairo since 1997. The Centre has cooperated with a number of United Nations bodies. The Centre participated in the third United Nations World Conference against Racism. The Centre also cooperated with UNDP and OHCHR in convening an international conference on justice on the theme "Independence of the judiciary in the Arab region". The Centre has attended preparatory committee meetings on establishing the permanent International Criminal Court. The Centre has trained Egyptian police officers in Egypt using training courses organized by UNDP and the Egyptian Ministry of the Interior and has trained Egyptian public prosecutors using courses organized by the United Nations Development Programme and the Egyptian Ministry of Justice. The Centre has opened communication with the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the independence of judges and lawyers to intervene in cases involving violations of the independence of the judiciary or of the legal profession in some Arab States.

The Centre, in technical collaboration with the OHCHR Regional Representative Office for the Arab Region and UNDP, organized a second justice conference in Cairo on the theme "Supporting and strengthening independence of the judiciary" in February 2003.

In 2003, the Director General of the Centre lectured Egyptian police officers using the training programme organized by UNDP in collaboration with the Egyptian Ministry of the Interior on the theme "Supporting skills in the field of human rights" and lectured Egyptian public prosecutors in 2003 using the training programme organized by UNDP in collaboration with the Egyptian Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Justice.

The Centre participated in the preparatory process of the establishment of the International Criminal Court in 2000, 2001 and 2002.

Cooperation has been established with the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the independence of judges and lawyers through statements calling for intervening in instances of violation of independence of the judiciary or the legal profession in Arab States, such as the Centre's appeal to the Rapporteur on 30 July 2001 to intervene in a case involving violations and the Tunisian judiciary.

2. Center for Women's Global Leadership

(Special consultative status granted in 2000)

The Center for Women's Global Leadership has been in consultative status since 2000, and has not undergone appreciable change in its area of activity or geographic scope.

Commission on the Status of Women

2000

Throughout the 2000 session of the Commission on the Status of Women, the Center focused on incorporating updated language proposed by the NGOs in the document being negotiated and attended strategy meetings of the NGO coalition for the Beijing Platform for Action. Other activities included participation in and/or chairing of daily NGO briefing session meetings and panels on women and issues of human rights, health and economics.

2001

The Center participated in a panel meeting sponsored by UNICEF and others on the theme "Women's human rights advocacy and the World Conference against Racism". The Center co-convened the two sessions of the Women's Human Rights/ World Conference against Racism Caucus and delivered a statement at the Commission official debate on gender and racial discrimination. It also was a participant in the working group on women and human rights.

2002

At the 2002 session of the Commission on the Status of Women, the Global Center delivered a position paper on the theme "Poverty is a women's human rights issue: priorities for the Commission on the Status of Women". The Center also co-sponsored a panel on the theme "Eradicating poverty: women's solutions".

2003

At the 2003 session of the Commission on the Status of Women, the Global Center co-sponsored two human rights caucuses: a panel on the theme "Vienna+10: violence against women on the human rights agenda — assessment of progress of next steps"; and a round-table discussion on the theme "Gender and the Millennium Development Goals", with other NGOs and the Division for the Advancement of Women.

Twenty-third special session of the General Assembly (5-9 June 2000)

The Center worked with government delegations to ensure effective language calling on Governments to recognize the diversity of women's experiences and work with human rights advocates on language recommendations relating to women's issues of violence, human rights and economic justice. At the special session, Global Center staff provided leadership on a strategic planning meeting of the Women's International Coalition for Economic Justice, a UNIFEM/UNDP-requested presentation, on the theme "Overcoming women's poverty", and a jointly sponsored panel, with the Society for International Development, on globalization, governance and women.

Women 2000: a symposium on future directions for human rights, 4 June 2000

This event constituted the Global Center's primary public education endeavour aimed at reaching a wider audience and the media on the occasion of the five-year review of the Beijing process.

Commission on Human Rights

In 2001, the Center participated in the sessions of the Commission on Human Rights. It helped monitor the new agenda item on the integration of gender into human rights practice and the question of violence against women.

In 2003, the Global Center focused its efforts on renewing the mandate of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights for another three years and on ensuring that the resolution on violence against women did not backtrack from previous Commission commitment to deal with this issue in a human rights context. The executive director of the Center participated on two panels that addressed the question of the future of human rights work on violence against women: a panel sponsored by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and one focused primarily on violence against women and armed conflict, sponsored by a coalition of NGOs.

Women's Global Leadership Institutes

During 2001, civil society, States and the United Nations focused attention at the World Conference against Racism on human rights violations, including racism, xenophobia, racial discrimination and related intolerance. The Global Center worked with participants in regional groups to identify the major political, social and economic trends in their regions. Participants were also introduced to the basic elements of the United Nations human rights system and the themes of the World Conference. The 2002 Institute, under the theme "Realizing the vision of women's human rights: understanding the intersection of racism, sexism and other oppressions" considered fundamentalism, peace and security, movement-building and leadership development, and globalization.

16 Days of Activism Against Gender Violence

This annual campaign seeks to link to global or United Nations-related events, and unite those concerned with eradicating violence against women. In 2000, organizations were urged to link to the five-year review of the Beijing Conference and to the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance. The 2001 campaign theme, "Sexism and racism: no more violence" linked violence against women to the issue areas of the racism conference. The 2003 theme "Violence against women violates human rights: maintaining the momentum ten years after Vienna" reflected on the advances and the challenges of anti-violence work during the past decade (for more information, see http://www.cwgl.rutgers.edu/16days/home.html).

3. Ibero American Institute of Aeronautic and Space Law and Commercial Aviation

(Special consultative status granted in 1976)

9-11 October 2000:

The "XXX Jornadas Iberoamericanas de Derecho Aeronautico y del Espacio y de la Aviacion Comercial" were organized and held by the Institute, and were attended by participants from the areas of public administration, academia and the

airline industry of the Ibero-American, North American and European countries. Conclusions were formulated on the following subjects:

- Possible revision of the Liability Convention, taking into account technological advances
- Responsibility of carriers in keeping with the Montreal Convention of May 1999
- Airport privatization
- Air transport agreements

23-25 October 2002:

The "XXXI Jornadas de Derecho Aeronautico y del Espacio y de la Aviacion Comercial" was attended by many participants from the Ibero-American region. Conclusions were formulated on the following subjects:

- Air transport within the European framework
- Technical, judicial and human aspects of aviation accident investigation
- Law and commercial activity in outer space; communication satellites (Galilei System)

15-17 October 2003:

The Institute held the "XXXII Jornadas Iberoamericanas de Derecho Aeronautico y del Espacio y de la Aviacion Comercial". Conclusions were formulated on the following subjects:

- National registry of airline carriers and the possible registry of foreign carriers
- Bilateralism, multilateralism and integration in the negotiation of traffic fees — points of view of the European Union
- New orientation of aeronautical insurance
- New outer space trading systems in the twenty-first century; international agreements on outer space and technological advances

The conclusions were submitted to:

- Chief, Non-Governmental Organization Section, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations
- Chief, NGO Section, Department of Public Information, United Nations
- General Director of the International Air Transport Association
- Secretary of the Comisión Latinoamericana de Aviacion Civil
- Ambassadors of the Ibero-American countries in Madrid for further transmission to their Governments
- Spanish authorities and civil aviation
- Presidents of Ibero-American countries airlines

During the period 2000-2003, our Institute also organized several seminars on aeronautical and space law. At the commemoration of the first flight of the Wright brothers, the Institute awarded the "Premios Centenario".

4. Institute for Environment and Development Studies

(Special consultative status granted in 2000)

Area of activity

The Institute for Environment and Development Studies is an integrated federation of grass-roots organizations/associations that deals with various environmental, human rights, civil liberties, indigenous and press freedom issues. It is committed to the preservation, restoration and rational use of the environment.

The Institute carries out its functions mainly through campaigns, print media, press conferences and promotion material. The Institute organizes field-level environmental projects and programme activities that include rallies, demonstrations, sit-ins, mass resistance and mass gatherings, when necessary.

Campaigns and projects are organized on issues related to climate change, agriculture, the environment, sustainability, and women and gender issues.

Terrorism, human rights, freedom of the press and indigenous issues are addressed. Publications include a bimonthly environmental newsletter. IEDS is currently concentrating on women's rights abuse in the subcontinent.

The Institute participated in a series of United Nations events on global environment, the development of women and overall social development, including the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, the Fourth World Conference on Women, the World Summit for Social Development, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, World Trade Organization meetings in Seattle and Qatar, the World Summit on Sustainable Development and several Economic and Social Council meetings in New York.

Participation in United Nations-related activities

After being granted special consultative status in the Economic and Social Council, the first United Nations-sponsored meeting in which the Institute participated was the sixth Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. IEDS participated in a number of NGO events to voice the concerns of low-lying countries which could be severely affected by a rise in the sea level, including Bangladesh.

In April 2001, IEDS participated in the ninth and tenth sessions of the Commission on Sustainable Development and the World Summit on Sustainable Development preparatory meeting. As part of the ongoing campaign on climate change, IEDS attended United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change meetings held in Bonn in 2001.

The Institute participated in the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) sessions in 2002 in the preparatory process for the World Summit on

Sustainable Development in 2002. IEDS also participated in the second session of the United Nations Forum on Forests in 2002.

In May 2002, IEDS child delegates participated in the special session of the General Assembly on children. Two statements — "The child in Bangladesh: dreams die fast" and "Empowering youths: between paradox and logic" — were delivered and circulated at the session.

IEDS, as a member organization of the international environment network Friends of the Earth International, contributed to many other United Nations-sponsored or initiated activities through the Friends of the Earth International network between 2000 and 2002.

As a member of a major group, IEDS attended the World Summit on Sustainable Development in 2002. It participated in a number of NGO events, including civil society demonstrations, and contributed to partnership initiatives endorsed by the Summit on priority issues, such as water, energy, health, agricultural production and biodiversity. In a sharp departure from traditional conference practice, these partnership initiatives proposed an innovative mechanism for moving from commitments on paper to joint action on the ground by Governments, business and civil society actors.

Despite a severe funding crisis, IEDS attempted to participate in the forty-seventh session of the Commission on the Status of Women. However, denial of a visa to the United States prevented its participation. A statement on the theme "Women's empowerment: Bangladesh perspective" was circulated at the session.

Throughout 2003, IEDS participation in United Nations-related activities was extremely limited owing to a series of funding crises. In 2003, IEDS participated in several interactions with the United Nations Forum on Forests and its subsidiary, the Collaborative Partnership on Forests. At the end of 2003, the Institute contributed a paper entitled "Education for sustainable development: Bangladesh perspective", presented at an international conference on the theme "Education for sustainable development". At the national level, the Institute participated in a number of United Nations-related dialogues and civil society interactions under the comprehensive sustainable environment management programme, organized by a UNDP affiliate in Bangladesh in 2002 and 2003.

5. International Astronautical Federation

(Special consultative status granted in 1964)

The purposes of the Federation have remained unchanged since the last report. IAF has focused its work on space activities in general. In order to fulfil the objectives set forth in its constitution, IAF, together with members of international and national institutions, industry, service providers, academic and professional societies, seeks to be recognized as an independent international non-governmental organization that, in cooperation with other organizations, develops and disseminates information on space activities and fosters progress in those activities.

IAF continues to be an advisory non-governmental organization for the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space; 43 countries and 160 members are

represented in IAF. During the 2002 and 2003 sessions of the General Assembly, amendments to the IAF constitution were approved to increase the number of vice-presidents (10), to provide wider geographical distribution. In 2003, changes resulted from an overall strategy making it possible to expand IAF participation as an organization that specializes in space activities, and to extend full voting rights to individual members, so that the IAF General Assembly would become more representative of IAF composition.

In order to achieve the objectives set forth in its articles of incorporation, IAF organized international astronautical congresses in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (2000); Toulouse, France (2001); Houston, United States of America (2002), together with the World Space Congress; and Bremen, Germany (2003). The topics addressed at the congresses were linked to topics addressed by the international organizations of the United Nations system, such as the World Meteorological Organization, the International Telecommunication Union, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. The Federation considers education, with the active participation of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Office for Outer Space Affairs, and national/regional space agencies, such as the European Space Agency, the National Space Development Agency of Japan and the United States National Aeronautics and Space Administration, very important.

At the above-mentioned congresses, the meeting of the Committee for Liaison with International Organizations and Developing Nations was held with the participation of representatives of the Office for Outer Space Affairs.

The International Institute of Space Law (IISL) is an integral part of IAF. Since 1958, the Institute has held annual colloquia on space law to disseminate knowledge on space law and its development. IISL organized and held the first space conference, held in Singapore in April 2003, with the active participation of the countries of the area, of America and of Europe.

IAF collaborated by providing technical, scientific and space law support in the work carried out by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space Technical and Scientific Subcommittee (thirty-seventh to fortieth sessions) and the Legal Subcommittee (thirteenth to forty-second sessions).

To follow up the work of the Technical and Scientific Subcommittee and the Legal Subcommittee, the forty-third to forty-sixth meetings of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space were attended.

Likewise, to fulfil the purpose of disseminating knowledge on space activities, IAF, together with the Committee on Space Research and the Institute of Space Law, conducted an annual survey of space highlights for the United Nations for the period 2000-2003.

6. International Catholic Migration Commission

(Special consultative status granted in 1952)

The International Catholic Migration Commission (ICMC) works with refugees, internally displaced people and migrants, and gives priority to the most

vulnerable and marginalized among these groups. ICMC responds to immediate needs and, at the same time, works for more durable solutions. Throughout the reporting period, ICMC provided emergency assistance, materials and equipment; rescue and protection of trafficked women and girls; legal aid; refugee resettlement; cultural orientation; play and other normalization activities for children; trauma recovery; skills training; apprenticeships; business grants; enterprise loans; care for the elderly; social services for the disabled; tolerance-building; and community support. ICMC programmes were operational in Afghanistan, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Eritrea, Gabon, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Lebanon, Pakistan, the Philippines, the Congo, Serbia and Montenegro, Sri Lanka, Thailand, East Timor/Timor-Leste, Turkey and Zimbabwe.

Training and advocacy are two ICMC core mandated activities. ICMC advocated ratification of the 1990 Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and for respect for and implementation of other United Nations human rights and refugees norms and standards. ICMC helped local and national organizations design and implement programmes to assist forcibly uprooted people living in their communities. Areas covered include protection, with specific reference to relevant provisions in United Nations norms and standards.

Throughout the reporting period, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees funded ICMC as an implementing partner in Albania, Afghanistan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Eritrea, Gabon, Serbia and Montenegro, Pakistan, Turkey and Zimbabwe. UNICEF funded ICMC programmes in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Pakistan and Afghanistan; UNDP in Indonesia and Serbia and Montenegro; the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo in Serbia and Montenegro; UNIFEM and UNFPA in Timor-Leste; and the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan in Afghanistan. Combined United Nations agencies funding for 2000-2003 exceeded US$ 20 million.

Participation in and contribution to the work of the United Nations

In 2001, ICMC established an advocacy programme to improve its capacity to link local and international advocacy work on the complex issues of forced and voluntary migration.

In 2000 and 2001, ICMC participated in the preparatory process for and in the World Conference against Racism. As a member of the refugees and migrants caucus, it advocated for the inclusion of language on the rights of migrants, refugees, internally displaced persons, asylum-seekers and trafficked persons in the final Declaration and Programme of Action.

Issues tackled at the fifty-sixth, fifty-seventh, fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth sessions of the Commission on Human Rights included ratification of the 1990 Convention on Migrant Workers; support for the mandate of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the human rights of migrants and for the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on internally displaced persons, including promotion of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement; and measures to protect trafficked persons.

During 2000-2003, ICMC participated in meetings of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Standing Committee,

Pre-Executive Committee, Executive Committee and Forum meetings, and global consultations on international protection. ICMC advocated for streamlining protection concerns in programming, for a rights-based approach to discussions on the refugee migration intersection and for an integrated approach to durable solutions, including resettlement, local integration and voluntary returns. It provided input on draft guidelines on urban refugees. At the Pre-Executive Committee meetings, it helped organize sessions every year, including on resettlement, the rights-based approach and how to make use of United Nations human rights mechanisms to complement refugee protection.

ICMC also served as the NGO focal point in 2001 and participated actively in 2002 and 2003 as a UNHCR implementing partner, processing refugees for resettlement from Croatia, Greece, Turkey, Cyprus, Indonesia, Kuwait, Lebanon, the Syrian Arab Republic, Pakistan and Yemen.

During 2000-2003, ICMC participated as a member of the Steering Committee for the Global Campaign for Ratification of the United Nations Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families. ICMC has streamlined ratification and promotion of the Convention in all its activities and encourages its members to do the same. ICMC served as Convener of the Steering Committee in 2003, and chaired and gave presentations at a series of Steering Committee events for the entry into force of the Convention.

At the invitation of the World Health Organization, ICMC participated in drafting a background paper on health and migrants. The publication, *International Migration, Health and Human Rights*, appeared as issue No. 4 of the WHO Health and Human Rights Publications Series.

In 2003, ICMC participated in the discussion on migration in the Third Committee of the General Assembly. ICMC was invited to join the Geneva Intergovernmental Organizations (IGO) Contact Group on Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling, consisting of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the International Labour Office, the International Organization for Migration, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and a few international NGO umbrella organizations, as well as Franciscans International.

Through its membership in the International Council of Voluntary Agencies, ICMC submitted comments on the draft guidelines on the use of military and civil defence assets to support United Nations humanitarian activities in complex emergencies, elaborated through the Inter-Agency Standing Committee of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs.

ICMC maintains membership in the Special Committee of NGOs on Human Rights and gives input to the Subgroup on the Commission on Human Rights of the NGO Group for the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

In performing the above-mentioned activities during the reporting period, ICMC maintained close working relations with United Nations officials within the respective secretariats, administrative units and departments of various United Nations agencies, including through their NGO liaison offices.

7. World Federation of Therapeutic Communities

(Special consultative status granted in 1991)

Aims and purposes of the organization

The aims of the members of the World Federation of Therapeutic Communities (WFTC) are to join together in a worldwide association whose goal is both to promote identification, understanding and cooperation within the global therapeutic community movement and to widen recognition and acceptance of the therapeutic community and the therapeutic community approach among health organizations and health-delivery systems of international and national bodies, Governments and the public.

Participation in Economic and Social Council and United Nations meetings

2000

- Millennium Summit of the United Nations, 6-8 September
- Commission on Narcotic Drugs, forty-third session
- Fifty-third annual DPI/NGO conference, on the theme "World Summit for Social Development and beyond: achieving social development for all in a globalized world", 28-30 August

2001

- Commission on Narcotic Drugs, forty-fourth session, 20-29 March
- Meeting on strengthening the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as its governing body, Vienna, 29 March
- Meeting on the problem of HIV/AIDS in all its aspects, New York, 25-27 June
- Fifty-fourth annual DPI/NGO conference, on the theme "NGOs today: diversity of the volunteer experience", 10-12 September

2002

- Commission on Narcotic Drugs, forty-fifth session, 11-15 March
- Fifty-fifth annual DPI/NGO conference, on the theme "Rebuilding societies emerging from conflict: a shared responsibility", 9-11 September

2003

- Fifty-sixth annual DPI/NGO conference, on the theme "Human security and dignity: fulfilling the promise of the United Nations", 8-10 September
- Commission on Narcotic Drugs, forty-sixth session, 8-17 April

Cooperation with United Nations programmes, bodies and specialized agencies

The Federation seeks to enhance the capabilities of local NGOs and governmental departments working in the field of drug abuse rehabilitation, street

children programmes, and AIDS prevention through appropriate training programmes. The Federation also promotes collaborative action-oriented research and information exchange, organizing annual world conferences as forums for discussion and action areas of mutual concern, fostering joint strategies and viable approaches in line with United Nations key areas of focus in developing effective country demand-reduction programmes, introducing into national programmes and strategies the provisions set out in the United Nations Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction, and working to achieve significant and measurable results in the field of demand reduction.

To further emphasize the effectiveness of demand-reduction community programmes, and raising awareness on drug and substance prevention, the Federation organizes a semi-annual global run, which is held in more than 20 countries to celebrate the success of the youth population in meeting the challenges of drug and substance abuse through sports. The 2002 global run celebration was supported and acknowledged by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

During the reporting period, the twentieth and twenty-first annual WFTC world conferences were held, where delegates from around the world shed light on the hopes, aspirations and challenges of the therapeutic community in the new millennium.

In June 2002, the Federation of Therapeutic Communities of Central and Eastern Europe arranged a "survival camp" programme in Poland for some 12 therapeutic communities from 9 countries.

In August 2002, the Asian Federation of Therapeutic Communities hosted its fifth conference in Phuket, Thailand, which was attended by representatives from the private sector and government officials from more than 16 countries.

In June 2003, the Italian Federation of Therapeutic Communities joined with the Pontifical Council for Health Pastoral Care in sponsoring an international symposium in Rome. This collaborative effort by the Italian Federation of Therapeutic Communities and the Pontifical Council was undertaken in observance of United Nations International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking.

In November 2003, the ninth Conference of Latin American Therapeutic Communities was held in Ecuador. The Conference yielded significant progress in promoting understanding of and necessary approaches to substance abuse problems, within the context of regional cultural and social patterns.

Related activities

The Federation publishes a quarterly news bulletin, which acts as a medium for updating Federation members and international colleagues in 56 countries on research issues, international concerns and United Nations activities. In addition, to commemorate its twenty-fifth anniversary, WFTC published a special edition of the bulletin in the millennium year, 2000.